North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1851. NO. 57.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

FRANKLIN PAPER MIL,

On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,
Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and To bacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

TARRANTS Seltzer Aperient and Elixer of Turkey Rubarb. Sands Seidletz Cases, Maynard and Nayes Seidletz Powders and fresh Congres water just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD

May 8, 1851 55—

LOVES Yeast Powders are warrented to make light, sweet and nutritous bread, biscuit and cakes. Call at my store and get a box for 25 cents.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 13, 1851. 55—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by P. F. PESCUD.

April 19, 1851. 47—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemiects and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Maren 19th, 1851. 40—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, C. &

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c,

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 49—

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid,
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale L w,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in heir cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 28, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

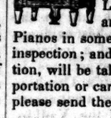
Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave $180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ " 250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 " 300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

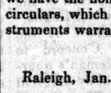
WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Hillington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

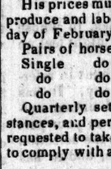
Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style	do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw.	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l. H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Pareley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament, Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12, The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 26—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,
THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"
Is at Home Again!

New Spring and Smmer Goods

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Pero, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker

MAJ. GWYNN'S REPORT.

RALEIGH, May 5th, 1851.

To the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress and results of the surveys for the North Carolina Rail Road.

Acting under your instructions to me of July 13th, I proceeded to organize four parties of Engineers. To give efficiency to these parties, devolve due responsibility, and incite a laudable emulation, I gave to each party acting under my instructions a separate and independent charge, and to this end the line was divided into four divisions.

The First Division commences at the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and terminates six and a half miles West of Raleigh. The Second Division commencing at the last named point, extends to the Guilford County line. The third Division thence to Lexington, and the fourth Division from Lexington to Charlotte. The duty of surveying and locating these divisions, was assigned respectively to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Prevost, Jr., Mr. John C. McRae, Mr. J. L. Gregg, and Mr. John McRae, with the rank of Principal Assistants. Each party was furnished with the necessary Assistants, Draftsmen, Rodmen, Chainmen and Axemen.

Mr. Prevost was sent to the field on the 21st of August, Mr. John C. McRae on the 26th of the same month, Mr. Gregg on the 18th September, and Mr. John McRae on the 27th August.

The aggregate number of miles run by these parties, including the experimental surveys, the approximate and final location, amounts to 1494 miles. When it is remembered that the period of their employment embraced the inclement season of the late Fall months, and the winter and early Spring months, the amount of labor they have performed cannot but prove satisfactory, and it fully attests the energy, industry, and fidelity on the part of the heads of their respective parties.

The conditions imposed by the Charter, make Raleigh and Salisbury intermediate points in the line of the road. By a resolution of the stockholders at their meeting held in Salisbury on the 12th of July, instructions were given to ascertain by actual survey whether a route passing near the Towns of Hillsborough, Graham, Greensborough, Lexington and Concord, all things considered, would not be the most practicable. Keeping these instructions before me, regarding them however as imperative only so far as respects the requirements of the Charter, to construct a Rail Road from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road *via* Raleigh and Salisbury to Charlotte, and only as absolute under the directions of the stockholders to ascertain the practicability in comparison with other routes, of a location through the towns of Hillsborough, Graham, Greensborough, Lexington and Concord, and not by any means as restricting the location to those towns. The line would occupy precisely the same ground which it does, had no allusion to these towns been made in the proceedings of the stockholders. I explored or caused to be examined every route between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, and Charlotte *via* Raleigh and Salisbury, which I thought at all feasible, and surveyed every line that in my judgment was deemed necessary to the attainment of the most practicable route, and the results of those examinations it is now my purpose as briefly as may be to lay before you. But it may be pertinent before entering upon a description of the lines which were surveyed, to submit a few remarks upon the general features of the intermediate country between Raleigh and Salisbury, and their influence upon the location. An inspection of the map of the State will show that a straight line between Raleigh and Salisbury is crossed by the waters of the Haw and Yadkin rivers, and by their almost innumerable tributaries, embracing among the most conspicuous, with *their* branches, New Hope, Rocky, Deep and Uharie rivers. Any one who has travelled the direct road from Raleigh to Salisbury, by Pittsborough and Ashborough, must have indelibly impressed on his mind the many "ups and downs" which he encounters, and it must have occurred to him when slowly climbing up the hills which ever and anon rise before, how much the road might be improved by winding around them through some of the numerous ravines which constantly present themselves on the one hand or the other. These hills which so much obstruct the common road, and the graduation of which to easy grades, would render it so serpentine and devious, and carry it so much out of the direct course, would affect in a much greater degree the route of a rail road; no line of any extent either level or of a given inclination to the horizon could be maintained, without resorting to a continued succession of heavey cuttings and fillings, and an infinite series of abrupt curves. In many places the ridges and hills that would be crossed are composed of gravel intermixed with stone, and not unfrequently they are formed entirely of rock, which would add greatly to the expense of graduation.

The extent of these difficulties may be regarded as unlimited on the South towards which the water courses that are crossed flow; in search of a route, on the North, there is no medium short of the sources or nearly so of the principal tributaries above mentioned of the Haw and the Yadkin. Being satisfied, therefore, that no line could be obtained on the direct route without such frequent deflections as would make it quite as long, that it would be more costly and objectionable both in grades and curvature, than the route around the heads of the water courses bfore mentioned, that no intermediate route could be found, and that a survey of the direct route would be attended with no better results than loss of time and unnecessary expenditure, I determined to abandon it at once, and make the detour of the ridge, so plainly indicated by the topography of the country as the route for the rail road, which I shall now proceed to describe under four separate heads, corresponding to the four divisions of the line heretofore defined.

FIRST DIVISION.

This Division unites the North Carolina Rail Road with the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, thus forming a continuous line from the Seaboard through the heart of the State, and reducing to realization the long deferred hopes of a Central Rail Road.

The Charter requires that the Rail Road shall connect with the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, "where the same passes over the Neuse!" The bridge of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, over the Neuse, is united to the main land on each side by trestle work across extensive low grounds, subject to frequent inundations, which affords no secure site for a landing or suitable place for building. As this provision of the charter was evidently intended to unite the Rail Road with Steamboat Navigation on the Neuse, and thus extend its benefits and a participation of its advantages to the lower Neuse, I have on account of the objections above assigned to a strict compliance with the letter of the charter, directed the approach to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, by the way of Waynesboro', which affords the nearest eligible site to the point, where the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road passes the Neuse for a landing. Here the channel washes the base of a high bank which is rarely if ever overflowed, affording every necessary facility for transhipment. Making Waynesboro' therefore, a point in the location, three lines were run from station 228, four and a half miles West of Goldsboro', to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road; one by the way of Goldsboro', and thence to Waynesboro', making Waynesboro' the terminous of the road. One by Waynesboro' to Goldsboro' *direct*, and one by Waynesboro', intersecting the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, 1,08 miles South of Goldsboro'.

These lines are all laid down on the accompanying map in the order here referred to, lettered A. B. and C. and a comparison of their cost, length, and grades will be found on a sheet hereto annexed, upon an examination of which it will be found, that the line passing through Waynesboro' and intersecting the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road 1,08 miles south of Goldsboro', designated as C. on the map, is 3,887 feet shorter and will cost $10,277 less than line A. which stands next in the comparison. Commencing at station 228, the point of divergence of the routes above described, two lines were run to Mount Auburn, ten miles East of Raleigh, one crossing the Neuse river at Smithfield, the other crossing on the lands of Wm. Vinson's four miles above Smithfield. The result shows 1 mile, 1720 feet in distance and $11,000 in cost in favor of the line by Vinsons; the rate of grade and length of straight line, is also in favor of this route; it was therefore selected as the basis of the estimate and is designated on the map by the red line.

From Mount Auburn, after a most thorough examination and survey of the country, with the view of obtaining the best route through the City of Raleigh, three lines were selected for comparison which will be designated as the South, middle and North lines. The South line runs down Wild Cat Branch, crosses Walnut creek, near Holleman's bridge, and runs up Rocky Branch to its head, passing in the rear of the Governor's and Judge Cameron's residences, and thence in the vicinity of the Hillsboro' road to the end of this division, six and a half miles West of Raleigh.

The middle line descends Poole's branch to its junction with Walnut creek, and after crossing Walnut creek near Mr. Hutchings', it ascends along the slope of the ridge between Walnut and Crabtree, to its summit in the race field; thence it follows nearly the course of the ridge, passes South of Mr. Atkinson's and through Raleigh by Hargett street to its reunion with the South line at Judge Cameron's.

The North line is identical with the middle line, until it reaches a point between the race-field and Mr. Atkinson's, it then runs a little South of Mr. Atkinson's and through Lane street by the Raleigh and Gaston Depot, back of the Female Seminary and connects with the middle and Southern line near the Haywood road on the lands of Dr. Cook.

It appears from a comparison of these lines as exhibited in the accompanying table, that the South line is 1875 feet shorter, and that the cost of graduation and construction is $6.788 less than on the Middle line, and that in comparison with the Northern line, the length is 2175 feet and the cost is $45,029 in its favor. The maximum grade is the same on all these lines, the grade being rather in favor of the Middle route ascending westward and about the same in both directions as the Northern line. The curvature is also in favor of the South line as compared with both of the other lines.

A line was also run uniting the South and North lines through Harrington street, which increased the distance over the South line 2750 feet and the cost $25,511.

The cost, distance and degree of curvature being all in favor of the South line, I am compelled in a professional point of view to give it my preference. There are other considerations, however, which may properly influence the Board, such as the propriety, probably the necessity and obligation of the Company, to put a depot within the corporate limits of Raleigh, which would be attended with no serious objections so far as the grades of the road are concerned on the Middle line; while on the South line the road ascends with a uniform grade of 47½ feet per mile past Raleigh, upon which the establishment of a depot would be very objectionable, on account of the difficulty of stopping the descending and starting the ascending trains, and this objection can only be removed by introducing a lighter grade, which can in no other way be effected than by increasing the rate of ascent from Walnut Creek, which would operate against this line; but as the grade would be in favor of the heavy tonnage, it would still maintain its superiority over the middle line.

Recurring again to the commencement of the line at the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, I would recommend the establishment of the Depot at Goldsboro', instead of at the point of connection of the roads—for the reason that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, having warehouses already erected at Goldsboro', could without additional expense to them give accommodations that would be a saving to the Company.

SECOND DIVISION.

After several trial lines across Crabtree creek, which is encountered six miles from the commencement of this division, a line was selected crossing at Mr. Jere. Morris'; thence it ascends along the sloping ground drained into Crabtree to Mr. Robt. Witherspoon's on the ridge dividing the waters of New Hope and Neuse Rivers; thence the line pursues this ridge, departing from it only at one place to maintain the general direction, and at the same time avoid the Brasfield hills which are passed, leaving them a half a mile on the North, at a trifling expense encountered in embanking across two small branches of New Hope. At Desarnes, ten miles east of Hillsborough, two routes present themselves, one pursuing the ridge dividing the waters of the Enoe and New Hope rivers, forming an independent line crossing Haw river at Gilbreath's ford, and thence to Providence meeting house, designated on the map as the Chapel Hill ridge line. The other passes by Hillsborough, and crossing Haw river at Trolinger's bridge, re-unites with the other at Providence meeting house. These routes may be united by a cross line on the ridge dividing the waters of the Enoe and Haw rivers by a deflection from the first line at Gravelly Hill, and thus the various routes crossing Haw river, which will hereafter be described, may be made a part of either line, and a comparison between the two may be made, adopting either of the crossings of the river. Suffice it to say, however, that the result by any combination that could be made would be in favor of the route by Hillsborough, in all the essentials of grades, cost, curvature and distance. I shall therefore dismiss the Chapel Hill route as it is designated on the map and confine my observations to the Hillsborough route, which after it became evident that it would be the preferred route, was subjected to the most elaborate explorations and surveys. The first important enquiry was the pass of the Valley of the Enoe, the result of which was the establishment of a crossing at the upper end of the town of Hillsborough, and again just below the bridge near Brown's Mill; thence the line ascends along the side hills of Seven Mile Creek to the ridge dividing the waters of the Enoe from those of Back creek, a branch of Haw river, and along this ridge it is traced to the vicinity of the Orange and Alamance county line. From this point to the Haw river a thorough reconnoisance of the country was made and the river examined from the Shallow Ford to Ruffin's Mills. The result of this reconnoisance was the selection of four lines crossing Haw River respectively at Gilbreath's Ford, at the mouth of Freeland creek, Conrad Long's, and near Trollinger's bridge, all uniting at Providence meeting house. The first line was abandoned on account of its increased length and cost, and the second for the same reason, and in addition thereto in consequence of its objectionable curves and the heavy rock excavations between Back Creek and Haw River. This narrowed down the choice between the two routes crossing at Long's and at Trollinger's bridge, noted on the map as the upper and the lower lines. A comparison of these lines gives the following results, viz: The upper line costs less by $5,000 and the length is one mile less than the lower line. The lower line has less curvature of the minimum radius and the length of the maximum grades is less, but these favorable features not being sufficient to counterbalance its decreased length and cost, I give the upper line the preference and recommend its adoption. From Providence meeting house, the line; of this division is traced over very favorable ground along the ridge dividing the waters of Haw and Alamance rivers, to its termination on the dividing line between Alamance and Guilford Counties.

With the view of cutting off the detour, on the route by Hillsborough, around the head of New Hope, a line was reconnoitered diverging at Parris Yates' on this division, one and a half miles from its commencement, passing around the head of Crabtree and by Mr. Bartley Sears', eight miles from Yates', thence along a ridge dividing the waters of North East, New Hope and White Oak Swamp to Mr. Marmaduke Williams's, where it crosses New Hope; thence on a ridge between Morgan's and Bolling's Creeks, to a point about two miles from Chapel Hill, where the ridge, upon which the College is situated, rises very abruptly; to ascend to the summit of this ridge either Morgan's or Bolling's are available; having attained the summit, at Mr. Arch. Andrews', owing to the necessity of exceeding our maximum grades in the passage of Cain and Haw Creeks, the line would be compelled to follow the ridge heading these creeks, until it intersects the line heretofore described as the Chapel Hill Ridge line, near Mr. Fred. Williams', and thence with that line as run. Owing to these frequent deflections this route, although called the direct route, would be about two miles longer than the line by Hillsborough, and a comparison of the grades, curvature and cost, would also be against it. This being the result of the reconnoisance, it was not thought advisable to incur the expense of a survey.

THIRD DIVISION.

This division begins on the Alamance and Guilford lines, about one and a half miles north of the stage road on the ridge dividing the waters of Traverse creek from those of Alamance, and continues on this ridge about two miles, thence it descends the Valley of Rock Creek, which it crosses at its junction with Cedar Prong; thence upon the south slope of Cedar Prong Valley to the summit of the ridge, dividing its waters from Birch Creek; thence along the South slope of the ridge, dividing Alamance and South Buffalo creeks, crossing it at the intersection of the Shallowford and Fayetteville roads. The line then descends to south Buffaloe creek, crossing it about one thousand feet below the stage road bridge; thence it descends to the ridge between North and South Buffaloe creeks, on which it continues to Greensborough, crossing South street three hundred feet north of the Caldwell Institute; thence on the ridge to station 298 near Mr. Nathan Hiatt's. From this point to Lexington, three lines present themselves for comparison, which we will designate the Fair Grove, Middle and Northern lines.

The Fair Grove and Middle lines are common to Prospect meeting house; before reaching this point the line crosses South Buffaloe near Mr. A. Wilson's, Bull Run, a little below the stage road ford, and Deep river, 1200 feet below the stage road bridge; thence the line passes a little to the South of Jamestown, up the South prong of Big branch to station 1839, a quarter of a mile west of Prospect meeting house on the summit of the ridge between Deep river and the Yadkin. From station 1839 it continues heading nearly the waters of Hunt's Fork; thence it descends along the South slope of the Valley of Hambie's creek, crossing the Raleigh road near Fair Grove meeting house and continuing upon the north side of the road to a point near the house of Mr. Smith Curry; thence keeps near the Raleigh road and passes about 300 feet to the left of the Poor House; thence it descends to Abbott's creek crossing it about three-fourths of a mile below Randolph's bridge; thence it passes up the south slope of the valley of Grimes' branch to the summit of the ridge between Abbott's and Swearing creeks near Parks', at the crossing of the stage road about 4,500 feet west of the Court House, where it joins the 4th divison.

The middle line diverges from the Fair Grove line at station 1839, crosses the head waters of Hunt's Fork to the ridge between Rich Fork and Hambie's creek, which it follows three miles; thence it descends into the Valley of Jimmies creek to Conrad's old mill; here the line crosses the creek and again makes two crossings at the bend opposite Mrs. Lopp's and passes over the point of a ridge between Jimmies creek and Rich Fork, crossing the latter near its junction with Hambie's Creek; thence it crosses Abbott's Creek about half a mile above the junction of Rich Fork; thence it passes up the valley of Abbott's creek, crosses Leonard creek near its mouth and thence along the sloping ground of Leonard's creek to Parks', passing Lexington 1200 feet South of the Court House. This line may be straightened by a route leaving the line which is common to it and the Fair Grove line at station 1641, passing three-fourths of a mile north of Prospect meeting house, and coming into the middle line again about 5 miles 1644 feet from the point of starting.

Northern line; the line deflects from the Fair Grove and middle lines, at station 928, at Heats; thence it crosses South Buffaloe Creek, a little below the Salem road; it then ascends to the summit of the ridge between Haw and Deep rivers; thence it descends Piney branch to its mouth, where it crosses the North prong of Deep river; thence passing over the ridge between the North and South prong, it crosses the South prong just below Chapmnn's mill. Thence it follows up Tan Yard branch to its head; thence crosses Rich Fork near its source and immediately ascends to the ridge between Abbott's creek and Rich Fork, along which it runs to Mr. Andrew Link's on the stage road, when it commences descending and crosses Abbott's creek about half a mile below the stage road bridge and thence along the grounds of Abbott's creek to its re-union with the middle line at station 2381. The length, curvature, grades, cost of construction and maintenance being in favor of the middle line, I give it preference and recommend its adoption.

FOURTH DIVISION.

The location of this division commences at the termination of the Third Division above described.

The line passes through the far-famed fertile lands of the Jersey Settlement. Swearing Creek and North Pott's Creek, which waters these lands, are crossed, the first at Yarbrough's old mill and the second about a mile below Dr. Holt's mill on the lands of Dr. Holt, which furnish the best evidence on the line, of the beneficial effects of a judicious combination of science and practical experience in farming. The second branch of Pott's Creek is crossed at the Trading Ford road, and by a cut across this road, the line enters the valley of the Yadkin, which is pursued to station 2720 on the land of Mr. T. McDonald. From this point two lines were located across the Yadkin. The upper line crosses the river a little below Lock's bridge, on a bridge 600 feet long, 46 feet above low water and 30 feet above high water. The lower line crosses the river near the lower end of Cowan's Island, by a bridge 1000 feet long, 8 feet above high water and 24 feet above low water. I am not prepared to give an opinion as to the comparative advantages of these two lines, and express my preference until a further examination has been made, which will be done at the first low stage of the water. I shall, however, place in the general estimates such a sum as will embrace the cost and any contingencies of a farther examination. These two lines re-unite at station 2517 on the ridge near the head of small branches of the Yadkin, and thence for a distance of 22½ miles follows the ridge, keeping within the vicinity of the stage road and passing at station 2315 the town of Salisbury. From station 1328 the line descends to the valley of Irish Buffaloe and crosses the creek near the old mill dam, a quarter of a mile below the public road and about a mile from the village of Concord. Thence crossing Caudle Creek and Rocky River, 423 and 578 feet respectively from Irish Buffaloe, the line passes over into the valley of Back Creek, and ascending the ridge between Back and Mallard Creeks, the summit of which is gained near Col. Cochran's, it then follows the creek of the ridge from which it descends, crossing some of the head waters of the tributaries of Sugar creek, into the valley of one of the main branches of that creek, along which it is traced to a favorable point for crossing at station 132, thence to Charlotte, passing on the south-eastern part of the town to station 1049, the end of the Charlotte Rail Road.

The line above described is the result of a full reconnoisance of the country and a comparison of the cost, grades and length, with a trial between Lexington and the Yadkin, and it was also tested by the merits of a line from the vicinity of Concord to Charlotte, crossing Irish Buffaloe at Coleman's quarter and passing to the west of Back creek, by different crossings of the intermediate streams. The line of Mount Mourne was also compared with it, and was found from its greater length to be objectionable.

In the above description of the several divisions I have omitted numerous lines that were surveyed and examined, which will be found in the mem. of the Principal Assistants, herewith laid before you, and to which I beg leave to refer.

I have confined myself to those lines, in whose comparison I supposed the stockholders might feel an interest.

The surveys have been made throughout in reference solely to the interests of the company. It has been your pleasure to leave me free and untrammeled, with no other declaration of opinion on your part than an expression of your solicitude for the selection of the best and most practicable route, and it has been my most earnest desire to conform to your wishes; no pains have been spared on my part and no labour has been wanting on the part of those entrusted with the duty of carrying into effect my instructions. The country has been thoroughly explored; whenever any doubts existed they have been solved by instrumental surveys, and the competing lines tested and compared by well known and acknowledged principles, verified by experience; nothing has been left to speculation—theory reduced to practice is the formula by which I have been governed in my efforts; in the language of the charter to obtain the most practicable route for a Rail Road from the Wilmington and Raleigh Road, *via* Raleigh and Salisbury, to the town of Charlotte.

I believe such a route is now presented to you, and that there is not a Rail Road in the country of the length, which possesses equal facilities for the economical application of locomotive power. The grades no where exceed fifty feet per mile, and curves of five degrees deflection adopted as the minimum, occur in but very few instances. The length of the road is 223 miles.

I have estimated for a single track with the condition of the waste earth being disposed and borrowed earth taken by the widening the cuts with a view to a double track, the Road bed to be formed of gravel or other suitable material to the depth of a foot, and for a superstruction with a T rail of sixty pounds to the yard. The drains and culverts are all to be built of stone or brick, and the wooden bridges to be on the most substantial plans of arch bracing, resting on the stone abutments, and every description of work to be as permanent and durable as any of a similar kind in the country. The warehouses will be of wood.

The whole cost of the road on this plan, including engineering expenses, superstruction and land damages and every thing appertaining to the road way, will be $3,165,332.

In this estimate I have endeavored to provide for every possible contingency that may arise—such as increase of labour and provisions, unforeseen difficulties in sinking foundations; and although the amount of each excavation has been ascertained by repeated borings on nearly the whole line, lest it might have been missed in our examination, I have made a liberal allowance for that contingency, also, so that I feel every confidence in stating that the above sum as full and sufficient to cover all expenditures for the items therein embraced; and every thing is included except the locomotives, cars and coaches and the shops for renewal and repairs.

The cost of the shop and fixtures may be put down at $100,000, though the whole of this expenditure will not be necessary before the completion of the road; it may be spread over two or three years after the road goes into operation.

The number of locomotives and their trains depend of course entirely on the amount of business, and may be increased as the wants of the company require. It is not usual to embrace in the original estimates and charge to capital, more than barely sufficient to put the road into operation, and with inconsiderable additions, carry it through and enable it to do the business of the first year. With this restriction I submit the following estimate, viz:

10	Locomotives,	at 7,500	$75,000
6	Passenger cars,	" 2,000	12,000
4	Baggage and mail cars,	" 1,000	4,000
80	Burthen cars,	600	48,000
			$139,800

Which sum added to the two preceding sums give $3,405,132, for the road-way equipment and workshops.

No difficulty or extraordinary expenditures will be encountered on any portion of the line in procuring substantial foundations for the works of art. The soil on every portion is peculiarly adapted to the formation of a dry and firm road bed; timber for sills is found every where convenient to the line; for several of the bridges, it will have to be transported a considerable distance; with this exception and the scarcity of good building rock at some points, suitable materials of every kind are found every where convenient to the line.

In relation to the income of the road I have no data, if it were my province to do so, upon which I would be willing to venture even a conjecture of the specific amount. But, upon a subject of so much importance to the stockholders it may be expected that I should say something, at least in relation to the prospects and just expectations that may be entertained by those who have embarked in it.

This rail road passes through the almost entire length of the State; it embraces in its route a variety of soil and productions not to be found on any railroad in the country. It commences in the rice fields on the Cape Fear and terminates in the cotton fields of the ancient and honored county of Mecklenburg, traversing on its way a highly productive Grain, Tobacco and Cotton growing country. What is deficient on one part of the line to supply the wants of man is found on another, the raw material on one point will supply the manufacturers at another, who in turn will send out the wrought fabrics to the producer. The wheat and flour of the West will be exchanged for the products of the East, and thus a reciprocal, growing and constantly increasing way trade will spring up, which the history of railroads shew, is the most profitable business; indeed, that it is the only business that *pays*. Then there is the enterprising and flourishing town of Wilmington which may be regarded as the eastern terminus of the road, with her large West India trade and varied commerce, giving her the ability to supply the wants of the producers and creating a constant demand for their productions, and the markets of Virginia thrown open by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, with their demands and means of supply, all uniting to stimulate industry and production and thus add such an amount of tonnage and business to the road as to render it almost unnecessary to look beyond its limits for the sources of its productiveness. But, if we were permitted to look abroad, we could with quite as much plausibility of argument as we see urged every day, in connection with other schemes, place this one also in communication with Memphis, which seems to be regarded by many as a point on the great highway to the Pacific; and we could then without any very great stretch of the imagination, extend this road to Beaufort, and fancy her safe and secure harbor crowded with shipping from all parts of the world. Such speculations would probably not be considered rational, though far within the bounds of the visions which fill the minds of the projectors of Rail Roads possessing nothing like the probabilities of accomplishment as would seem to attend the very reasonable project of extending the North Carolina Road into Tennessee and down to Beaufort.

And why should not North Carolina accomplish this enterprise? I believe she will. She has already authorised surveys to ascertain the cost of extending the road over the mountains and granted a charter for a Rail Road to Newbern; both schemes are entirely feasible and practicable, and will at no distant day, I have no doubt, be accomplished. They are probable in theory, and what is probable in theory has in practice always proved true. But these schemes are in the future, although in my opinion in the certain future. I prefer reasoning from the past and grasping what is before me. Looking, then, as I have said, to the wide spread demand, and to the ability and capacity of the country on the immediate borders of the road to supply that demand, I have no fears of the result and feel no need of travelling beyond the borders of the State in search of trade and travel to demonstrate the productiveness of the Stock of the North Carolina Rail Road. I am, however, not indifferent to the income arising from the through business; it is one of the certainties of the present which I count largely upon from our connection with the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road. Having, however, in the outset confined myself to the limits of the road, and to a simple statement of its influences in promoting home industry, and thereby adding to the wealth of the State, and creating business for itself—I have, although entertaining just expectations, not felt myself at liberty to draw heavily from other sources—I prefer leaving that branch of the estimate to others quite as competent to the computation as myself, to make such additions as may suit their views.

The effects of rail roads every where is to increase the value of lands. The ratio of increase is dependent upon the fertility of the soil and the remoteness of the lands from market, and the amount of increase is exactly the capitalized sum which the saving in the transportation upon the annual produce of an acre would give. For instance, if the annual saving in the transportation of the produce of an acre of land is one dollar, the value of the land will be increased $16,23, the capital which at six per cent. would yield a dollar. My own impression is that the lands on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road will be increased in a greater ratio than this now universally acknowledged principle of computation would give, for the reason that they are from some cause greatly underrated, especially from Lexington to Charlotte; the lands on this portion of the road which grow Cotton as well as Grain, compared with lands in Virginia similarly situated in reference to markets and which grow only grain and grass, are valued at very little more than half the price of the lands in Virginia. The effect of the Rail Road will be to raise these lands to their proper standard of value and add also thereto the enhanced value arising from the diminution in the cost of transportation.

The manufacturing establishments on the line of the work, which are now in a comparatively feeble and declining condition, will receive an impulse that will reward their enterprising proprietors, and revive the drooping hopes of the advocates of home industry. For it must be obvious to every one how they are affected by the cost of transportation.

The expense of transporting the raw material, and manufactured goods, constitute an element in the cost of those goods in market. The means of transportation are in fact but a part of the machinery in the manufacture of goods for market, and the same principle applies as well in the improvement of the one as in the other. The man with good machinery can manufacture profitably and sell at a price at which the one with poor machinery would be ruined. If then we apply this principle to the transportation of the raw material, bread stuffs, and other articles of consumption in manufacturing establishments, it needs no argument or calculation to show that he who can make use of a Rail Road for this purpose can always undersell those who are without the accommodation. This is the true secret of the success of the Northern manufactories; the liberal system of internal improvement at the North has cheapened the transportation of their supplies. I doubt not, it would prove upon investigation, that the transportation of a bag of Cotton from the interior of Georgia in the vicinity of her rail road to Lowell, costs less than the transportation to many manufactories in North Carolina, within a hundred miles of the Cotton fields.

The reduction in the price of transportation must be attended at least with the working of the existing establishments up to their full capacity, and with their success the erection of others will follow, until in course of time the State will become a manufacturing and by consequence a consuming as well as producting State.

The home market built up by the Manufacturing establishments, will stimulate, encourage and foster the agricultural interest, which is the great interest of the State. And thus the great ends of government will be accomplished by the silent workings of the system of internal improvements, without doing violence to the theories or prejudices of any one. The greatest benefit will be conferred on the greatest number. In fact all will be benefited. For the North Carolina Rail Road is not a mere line of Rail Road accommodating a single line of travel and operating on a narrow section of the State; there is scarcely any portion or any interest in the State that is not benefited by this work. It traverses nearly the whole length of the State; it is the Central Rail Road projected by the old and ardent friends of internal improvement, crossing the channels of some of the principal rivers, bringing their water falls and Manufactories into the actual vicinity of the Seaboard. It would be difficult to plan a work, so properly, so obviously and essentially a State work. The people themselves have made it so by their wide spread and unprecedented individual subscription of a million of dollars, and by their endorsement of the copartnership of the State from one end to the other, in her subscription of two millions more. That they will not be disappointed in their expectations, I am quite sure, unless it should turn out, and there is no reason why it should be so, that the same cause in North Carolina will not produce the same effects as in the other States, North, South, East and West. In those States it is found that rail roads relieve the burden of taxation. First by the difference in the cost of transportation by common roads and by rail roads, which may be stated at about two to one. Secondly, by increasing the taxable property on the line of the road, a general reduction of taxes is made, thus lessening the taxes on lands more remote, giving them an additional value, and thus the benefits of the road are extended far and wide, and are felt by the whole agricultural community. And furthermore, the general benefits which result to trade and commerce from railroads in other States extend to every portion of their territory; every branch of industry is affected by the trade and commerce opened by these channels of communication. No one can doubt that the same results will be experienced in North Carolina. In short, the effect or a judicious system of internal improvement is to unite a State as it were in one great community with all their wants, demands and supplies brought to view, stimulating enterprize and industry in all the arts and various pursuits of man.

And last, though not on this account the least, of the important benefits of the North Carolina Railroad, is the effect it will have to withdraw the inducement to emigratiou which every year deprives the State of a portion of her most vigorous, enterprising and intelligent population.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

WALTER GWYNN,

Civil Engineer.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

Agreeably to previous notice, a respectable portion of the Democracy of Greene County assembled at the Court House at Snow Hill, on Saturday, the 3d day of May, when James P. Speight, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William A. Darden appointed Secretary. The Chair explained the object of the meeting in a very interesting speech of about twenty minutes in length, when, on motion of B. B. Rives, Esq., the Chairman appointed a Committee of five to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of B. B. Rives, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Dr. John R. Dering, Blount Arthur, and Haywood Edmundson, who, having retired a few minutes, reported through their Chairman, Dr. Ward, the folllowing preamble and resolutions:

WE, a portion of the Democrats of Greene County, having assembled in primary meeting, according to a time-honored custom of the Democratic party, to consult together for the public good, and believing, from the aspect of political affairs, that the union of our great and happy country is in danger of dissolution: Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we honestly believe the success of Republican Institutions, as well as the preservation and perpetuity of the Union of these States, depends on the permanent organization, union and harmony of the Democratic Republican party.

2. *Resolved*, That to be a Constitutional Union man, is of necessity to be a Democrat; all else is for or has a tendency to disunion or consolidation on the one hand, or to a "higher law" than the Constitution on the other.

3. *Resolved*, That none other than a limited and strict construction of the Federal Constitution could have achieved for any country results so wonderful, and at the same time secured to its citizens the inestimable boon of human freedom, and demonstrated that man is capable of self-government.

4. *Resolved*, That we are justly proud of the administration of the late lamented patriot James K. Polk, who performed all his promises, and whose life was extinguished in a blaze of glory, the effulgence of which is destined to illumine the whole earth.

5. *Resolved*, That we will stand by the Constitution so long as it is worth standing by—giving whilst we receive protection, and enjoying equal political rights under it; and also, we will abide what is commonly called the Compromise Acts, provided the North performs her part in good faith; but we solemnly declare, it is a bad law that binds one party, and does not bind the other, whilst it grants to the latter all the benefits of the original contract.

6. *Resolved*, That we cannot refrain from expressing our condemnation of the administration of the late Zachary Taylor, and believe that the present difficulties under which the country labors, are the result of the corrupt influences attending his elevation to the Presidency, and guided his administration of public affairs: And further, that we view the political course of the Hon. Edward Stanly, late representative of this District in Congress, with deep indignation.

7. *Resolved*, That if inconsistency and concealment were not the life blood of the Federal party, we would respectfully ask how they could so cordially support Gen. Taylor's administration, which was undoubtedly opposed to the Omnibus bill, as it was called in derision, and now plant their feet upon it, claiming it as their peculiar property.

8. *Resolved*, That we approve the proposition to hold a Democratic Convention at Newbern on the 4th of June next, to nominate some person to run as a Democratic candidate for Congress in this District and that twenty-one delegates be appointed to represent Greene county in said Convention.

9. *Resolved*, That we will concur in and heartily support the nominee of said convention whoever he may be, and use all honorable means to secure his election.

Dr. Ward supported the resolutions in an animated speech of an hour in length, in which he handled the Federalists without gloves to the satisfaction of our Democratic friends. The meeting then adopted the resolutions unanimously.

Agreeably to the 8th resolution, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the Convention:

Bull Head District. Haywood Edmundson, Col. LaFayette Darden, Col. Geo. W. Lane.

Snow Hill. James E. Exum, William Edwards, John T. Pridgeon.

Hockerton. Blount Arthur, Thomas Hooker, Jesse A. Cunnengen.

Old Field. W. Dunn, Edward Coward, Alfred S. Darden.

Hughes. Richard D. Warren, Charles H. Harper, Oliver Murphey.

Fields'. W. H. Fields, Jacob Merier, Henry Speight.

Speight's Bridge. Dr. D. G. W. Ward, W. H. Speight, Dr. J. Derring.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion the Secretary was directed to forward the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the Goldsborough *Patriot* and *Eastern Carolina Republican*, with a request to publish them.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the faithful and satisfactory manner in which they discharged their respective duties. The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

JAS. P. SPEIGHT, *Chm'n.*

W. A. DARDEN, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PITT.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the Democrats of Pitt county, was held in the Court-house at Greenville on Tuesday, the 7th inst. The meeting being called to order, Dr. C. J. O'Hagan was called to the chair, Messrs. J. Randolph and Willie Stancill appointed Vice Presidents, and Dr. Wm. M. Brown and W. L. Tyer, Esqrs., chosen as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the chairman, when, on motion, a committee of three was appointed to report resolutions. Messrs. W. K. Delany, W. L. Tyer and Joseph L. Ballard, were appointed to perform that duty.

During the retirement of the committee, Col. Asa Biggs, being called on, addressed the meeting in an eloquent and instructive speech. He spoke of the principles and measures which formerly divided the two great parties, and congratulated the Democratic Party on its former policy, and present position. In the present crisis of National affairs he looked to Democrats to avert the calamities, with which Northern Fanaticism threatened to afflict the country. After exhorting the meeting to unity and concert of action, he sat down amidst loud and continued applause.

The following resolutions were then reported by the committee and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is proposed to hold a Democratic Convention in Newbern on the 4th of June next for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to run in the 8th Congtessional District of this State: Therefore

Resolved, That this meeting cordially concurs in this proposition, and the Chairman be authorized to appoint 70 delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That we entertain undiminished confidence in Democratic principles, and the experience of the last few years fully demonstrates the propriety of those measures which have been advocated by the Democratic party.

Resolved, That in our opinion, union and harmony in this District will secure a Democratic triumph, and believing that the proposed Convention will nominate no man but one who is "good and true," we pledge ourselves to give the nominee of said Convention a cordial support, and with "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" victory is ours.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Col. Asa Biggs, and to the Officers of the meeting.

On motion the officers of the meeting were added to the list of delegates, and the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Republican, Patriot, Standard, and other Democratic papers; on which, the meeting adjourned, *sine die*, every man being in high spirits, and prepared to do his duty in the coming contest.

WM. M. BROWN, } *Secretaries.*
W. L. TYER, }

The following gentlemen were appointed by the chairman to represent the county in the approaching Convention at Newberne:

W. K. Delaney, Jas. Nelson, Jos. J. Dancy, A. W. Ernul, B. C. Pearce, T. E. Nelson, Wylie Brown, M. G. Cherry, Henry S. Clark, Stanly Spain, John M. Smith, Caleb Nelson, Church Moore, John A. Smith, Cullen Smith, Joshua Smith, Wyatt Gardiner, Sylvester Gardiner, Samuel Wilson, John W. Dawson, Levi Dawson, Allen Kittrel, R. H. Adams, Stanly Kittrel, L. P. Beardsly, Joseph L. Ballard, Gray James, Sherrod Tyson, Peter Hines, William May, Gideon Ward, Col M. Carr, Jos. R. Moore, Benj. May, G. W. Tyson, R. H. Lewis, S. S. Harriss, G. W. Wotten, Frank Wooten, Thomas Dupree, Willis R. Williams, Redding Gay, James Murray, Henry Stancill, T. J. Stancill, James A Cobb, Gray Cobb, W. A. Grimmer, John W. Edmondson, R. E. R

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

A TRIP TO THE SEABOARD.

We left this place on the 2nd instant, on a visit to Carteret County, and returned on the 13th. The distance from Raleigh to Newbern by the stage-route, taking the Dover Road, is 116 miles; and from Newbern to Beaufort by the Trent Bridge, is 45 miles.

We had dinner at Smithfield, and supper and rest for the night at Goldsborough. Smithfield is pleasantly situated on the Neuse, and enjoys for a portion of the year the benefits of steamboat navigation. The village is steadily increasing in population, and its citizens are enterprising and industrious. On our way back, we visited the Steam Saw-Mill of Messrs. Ballenger and McCullers, near this place. This Mill has two circular saws, which cut from eight to ten thousand feet of lumber per day. The proprietors find a ready sale for their lumber, either in the neighborhood or at Newbern. Our stay in Smithfield was so limited that we had no opportunity to procure general information in regard to either the town or the County; but a friend has promised us statistics of both, which, when received, we shall take pleasure in laying before our readers.

We stopped at Mrs. Borden's Hotel, in Goldsborough, where we had an excellent supper, a pleasant room, and every attention a traveller could desire. Goldsborough is the County seat of Wayne, is located about one mile from the Neuse and from Waynesborough, the former County seat, and contains from eight hundred to one thousand inhabitants. It is one of the most flourishing towns in the State. The Wilmington Rail Road, which runs through it, is in the best order, and we were gratified to learn that its business is constantly improving. The Central Road must add greatly to the prosperity of this place, and it is destined, at no distant day, to become one of the largest and most important inland towns in the State. Its citizens possess a spirit of enterprise and an intelligence equal to any emergency; and they are worthy, in every respect, of the advantages they enjoy.

The next town upon the route is Kinston, the County seat of Lenoir. Here we had dinner again, at the Hotel kept by our obliging friend, Dr. T. C. Woodley. Kinston is also on the Neuse, and contains from four to five hundred inhabitants. It has improved considerably of late. We saw a number of new buildings and others in the course of erection. The centre of a wealthy County, and possessing the advantages of steamboat navigation, Kinston must continue to improve both in appearance and population.

Crossing the Neuse again at Kinston, after a long and fatiguing ride through the sands and Dover Swamp, we arrived at Newbern, the "Athens of North Carolina." Here we stopped with friend Street, who keeps a good house, and who spares neither trouble nor expense to render those who lodge with him comfortable. Newbern is one of the oldest, as it is one of the hadsomest towns in the State. It is situated at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent, and contains nearly five thousand inhabitants. A friend has kindly furnished us with the statistics of this place, which, together with a more particular notice of the town, will be found in another column.

We left Newbern on the morning of the 5th, and arrived at Beaufort on the evening of the same day, after a drive of nine hours over an excellent road. The country along the road from Newbern to Beaufort presents a poor appearance, but there is much good land along Harlow's Creek Canal and in the swamps. The growth is pine, bay, beech, laurel, bamboo, live oak, cypress, &c. &c. You have glimpses of arms of the sea, and you catch the exhilarating sea-breezes several miles this side of Beaufort; but as you slowly ascend the sand-banks upon which Beaufort is situated, and enter the town, the ocean breaks upon you in all its majesty. Beaufort Harbor is said to be equal if not superior in its advantages to any on the coast, South of Norfolk. There are two channels—one near the town, and the other and the best, between Fort Macon and the marsh in front of the town. Ships of all sizes can cross the bar, which has 17 feet of water at low tide, and from 22 to 24 at high tide; and once within the Harbor, they are perfectly secure. We had the pleasure of conversing on the subject with Lieut. Whiting, who has just completed a survey of this Harbor under the order of the United State's Government. His report will doubtless be most favorable. He regards the Harbor as very capacious and safe, and is of the opinion that the course of the tides is such that the bar must always be swept and kept open by their force. A vessel can go to sea in from eighteen to twenty minutes after loading at the wharf, the distance being only some three and a half miles. We are indebted to a friend in Beaufort for the following information in relation to the town: The population of Beaufort is 1184. The number of deaths per annum average about eight, chiefly children during the months of dentition. During a period of forty years, (says the oldest physician there,) no adult among the numerous visitors to Beaufort has died of disease contracted in the place. Beaufort contains sixteen stores; one steam saw and grist mill; and four turpentine distilleries. The number of vessels enrolled at the Beaufort Custom House, and owned in Beaufort and vicinity, is eighty—all schooners—making an aggregate of about 1,900 tons, and employing about 235 seamen. These vessels trade to New York, Baltimore and the West Indies; and some of them are engaged in carrying rice for Georgia, South Carolina, &c. &c.

Beaufort is a most pleasant place for the invalid, and for those seeking recreation and relaxation during the Summer months. Here you have surf-bathing, North River oysters, turtle, fish of all kinds and of the richest flavor; and to crown all, a sea-breeze, which, on a warm day in June or July, will put new life in the limbs and spirit. The country between Goldsborough and Beaufort is admirably adapted to Railroading, being, for the most part, as level as a floor and abundantly supplied with timber; and the people of Newbern and Beaufort are looking forward with deep interest to the time when the Road from Goldsborough shall be extended to that region of the State.

Beaufort is a primitive place, both in its appearance and the manners of its inhabitants. The houses are nearly all on the sea-shore, or quite near it, mostly of wood, with double piazzas, and constructed in the old style. We stopped with Capt. Whitehurst, by whom we were most hospitably entertained; and we made the acquaintance of many friends in the place, whose kindness will be long remembered. Here's a health to Rumley, and Arendell, and Duffy, and Pasteur, and Bell, and last though not least, that honest and worthy old "sea-dog" Capt. Farrow—all of whom accompanied us and our respected colleague of the Literary Board to the "Open Ground," and who took part with us in that struggle through the "chapparal." That part of the visit will certainly not be soon forgotten. We are all the better for it, however. Our health improved from the day we started; and the more we toiled among the sands, and swamps, and "chapperal" of Carteret, the stronger and heartier we grew.

We visited Fort Macon while at Beaufort. This Fort, which cost some three or four hundred thousand dollars, is at present without a garrison, and is apparently much neglected. A Sergeant has charge of it. Fort Macon commands both channels and the inlet. Inspector General Churchill, who was there on a flying visit, intended, it was said, to report in favor of placing enough men in it to put and keep it in good order.

There is no stage running at present between Newbern and Beaufort. The Mail is carried three times a week, in a sulky.

Many of our inland readers will be surprised to learn that there are bears, wild cats, and alligators in abundance in the swamps of Craven, Carteret, and Jones. Deer and wild Turkey also abound. Sharks are sometimes caught in Beaufort Harbor, and occasionally a whale, which beats into the channel and gets bewildered by the flowing of the tides.

We returned to Newbern on Saturday evening, the 10th, and left in the stage on Monday the 12th. We arrived at Goldsborough on Monday night, and finding the two-horse hack which runs regularly from Goldsborough to this place engaged, we united with some Newbern friends and a Lenoir friend, who were coming up to attend the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in procuring private conveyances to Raleigh. Our company was entitled to precedence in the regular stage-line, and it is due to the gentlemen who took that line to state that they at once gave way; but a lady was in the case, and rather than incommode her in the slightest degree, our company determined either to remain until the next stage, to go North by the Wilmington and Raleigh Roads, or to procure, if possible, private conveyances. We took passage in Mr. Roberts' *accommodation line*, and we arrived in Raleigh in the *brief* space of eighteen hours! There were five of us, and we had as agreeable a time as circumstances would permit; but fifty-one miles in eighteen hours is *rather* slow, we think, for an opposition line. But whatever we may have thought on the road, we are not disposed to complain at this time. Mr. Roberts no doubt did the best he could, and we know of no one who can do better than that. Up to a recent period we have had four-horse coaches on this road, which afforded sufficient accommodations to the travelling public; but, for some reason or other, they have been taken off and a two-horse hack substituted in their place. We hope soon to see the four-horse coaches restored to the line. The travel between Goldsborough and this place is evidently on the increase, and we should like to see it encouraged and those who take the line put through comfortably and in good time.

The pine is probably the most valuable tree in the world—it is, certainly, by far the most valuable tree produced in this State. From the time you leave the residence of Johnston Busbee, Esq., on the Raleigh Road, in Wake County, until you strike the sea-shore in Carteret, you will see the pines boxed for turpentine at all heights, from one to ten and fifteen feet—the boxes filled, half-filled, or empty as the case may be; and at all points, whether by the boxed tree itself, or by the distillery, or by the tar-kiln, or by the piles of lumber and barrels of turpentine on the wharves or on their way to market, you are reminded of the intrinsic worth of this production and of the vital importance of the pine tree to the commerce of Eastern Carolina. The pine is to all other trees among us, what iron is among metals. First it is boxed—that is, a place is cut near the ground, in the shape of a half-moon, to receive the resinous substance. The turpentine runs into this box, and the first years' running is called "virgin dip." This brings the best price. Then the bark is taken off as before, but higher up, and the face of the tree scarified; and the turpentine runs into the box again. This is a fair article, but not so good as the first years' running. Then we have the scrapings from the face of the tree, which is called "hard turpentine," and which is still less valuable. At last the tree is cut down, and the best parts of it sawed into lumber, or tar is produced from it. Again, rosin and spirits of turpentine are produced from the turpentine itself; and all these properties of this tree enter largely into the purposes of commerce, manufactures, and the arts. Let no one, who knows any thing of the value of the pine tree, sneer at "tar, pitch, and turpentine." It is *the* tree of North Carolina; and we are grateful to a kind Providence, who has granted some peculiar favor to every region of this earth of His, for having multiplied this tree by so many millions from the mountains to the seaboard of our beloved State.

We regret that it was not in our power to visit, during our absence, the enterprising town of Wilmington. We hope to do so, however, during the present year.

We have returned to our post much recruited and refreshed by our trip, and more deeply impressed than ever with a sense of the resources and capacities of Eastern Carolina. To the numerous friends whom we met during our absence, we again make our acknowledgments for the kindness and courtesy we received at their hands.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS. At the late Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in this City, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing yeor:

Most Worthy G. Master, T. H. Hardenburgh.
" " D. G. Master, W. J. McElroy.
Right Worthy G. Secretary, A. Paul Repiton.
" " G. Treasurer, Thos. M. Gardner.
" " G. Warden, James E. Morris.
Grand Chaplain, H. H. Gibbon.
Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, John Winslow.

The Grand Lodge of the State was removed from this place to Wilmington.

We publish to-day the proceedings of Meetings of our Democratic friends in Pitt and Greene. They breathe the true spirit. The Greene Resolutions are from the pen of that sterling Republican, Dr. D. G. W. Ward.

We hail these movements in the Newbern District with much gratification. We are satisfied that the Republicans of that District have but to put forth their energies to win the day. *Now is the time.*

The Convention will assemble at Newbern on Wednesday the 4th day of June next. Let every County be represented.

We invite attention to Mr. Hamilton's Card in another column, and deem it unnecessary to say more in his favor, than that he is a resident of Washington City, and occupies a position which enables him to have ready access to the necessary papers for obtaining bounty lands, &c. Parties desiring his services can address him as directed in the advertisement.

NEWBERN.

We are indebted to a friend, who is well posted up in the commercial and business matters of Newbern, for the following information in relation to that place. We are glad to have an opportunity to lay this information before our readers. Our people know too little of each other, and it is high time they were becoming more intimately acquainted.

Newbern contains a population of about 4,800. There are three Academies or High Schools in the place—one Male Academy, under Dr. E. A. Seiker, Principal, and F. N. Rolfe, Assistant; and a Female Seminary under the Rev. J. M. C. Breaker, and one under Miss Verina S. Moores. In addition to to these, there are five Female and three Male Schools, principally for small children. The Churches and Pastors are as follows: *Episcopalian*, William M. Hawks, Pastor; *Baptist*, J. M. C. Breaker, Pastor; *Presbyterian*, D. Stratton, Pastor; *Methodist Episcopal*, Ira T. Wyche, Pastor; *Methodist Episcopal* for colored, James Fisher, Pastor; *Christian*, James J. Hobby, Pastor; *Free Will Baptist*, Jeremiah Heath, Pastor; *Catholic*, James J. Croghan, Pastor. The Episcopalian, Baptist, and Methodist Churches are all very handsome edifices, and display much architectural elegance and skill.

There are two steam Saw-Mills in Newbern, owned by John Blackwell, Esq., and built at a cost of about $17,000 each, and requiring about the same amount of capital per annum to furnish timber and keep them in operation. There is also one Tannery, by steam power, owned by Mr. W. P. Moore, and put up at a cost of about $15,000; and one Tannery on the old plan, owned by Mr. J. N. Allen. In addition to this, there are twelve Turpentine Distilleries; one Soap and Candle Factory; one Rosin Oil Distillery; one steam Grist Mill; one Sash, Blind, and Door Factory by steam; three Carriage Factories and one establishment for the sale of Northern made work; and between fifty and sixty Stores of all descriptions.

But the most interesting department of mechanical labor and enterprise in Newbern is the Woolen Factory, owned and conducted by Messrs. Stanly and Guion. This Factory was built in 1850, and commenced operations in December last. It is carried by steam, having an engine of some thirty horse power, and turns off about 300 yards of goods per day. The proprietors manufacture blankets of all sizes, jeans, negro cloth, &c; and have in their employment some twenty-five operatives. It requires—including the original cost of the Factory and machinery—between thirty and forty thousand dollars per annum to keep the establishment in motion. We visited this Factory while in Newbern, and saw specimens of the goods. They are *superior*, according to our judgment, to those we get at the same prices from the North. We refer our readers to the Advertisment of these gentlemen, in our paper to-day.

We wish them the most abundant success. Such men would be valuable in any community, but they are especially so in Newbern, where the spirit of enterprise seems to be in a somewhat languishing condition. We hope their example may be instrumental in stimulating some company to erect a Cotton Factory in that place, which is much needed. Such an establishment would not only pay well, but it would give employment to a number of poor persons in that community, and at the same time benefit Newbern by the addition it would make to her industrial pursuits.

During the year ending June 30, 1850, the number of clearances of vessels belonging to the port of Newbern for foreign countries, was 30, carrying 3,643 tons and 183 seamen. The aggregate tonnage of the District of Newbern for the same year, was 5,207. There are four steam-vessels, of 200 tons, now running on the Neuse River; and during the year ending the 30th June, 1850, there were four schooners, one ship and three steamers built in the District of Newbern, carrying 867 tons. The tonnage of vessels trading with the place, and not owned in the District, is put down at 3,000. The exports of fish from Newbern are estimated at 1,000 barrels of herring and 300 of shad, worth $6,800.

The following statement will show the amount of exports from Newbern, to the West Indies and South America, for the year ending December 31, 1850:

R. O. Hhds., Staves,	1,179,756	$14,167 68
Cypress Shingles,	1,537,000	2,800 75
P. Pine Lumber,	135,000	12,420 00
P. P. Mast,	14	200 00
Barrels of Tar,	818	1,227 00
Barrels of Pitch,	312	468 00
Barrels of Rosin,	136	136 00
Gallons of Spirits Turpentine,	3,821	1,297 36
Bushels of Corn,	3,875	1,937 50
Bushels of Peas,	736	736 00
Bushels of Rice,	91	728 00
Pounds of Hams,	428	35 00
Barrels of Mackeral,	40	170 00
Amount of Exports,		$36,302 49

The Imports for the same year were in molasses, salt, sugar, coffee, hides, logwood, oranges, cocoanuts, rum, &c., and amounted all together to $25,287 75. It is proper to state that the friend who furnished us with this information, says in his letter: "Owing to the absence of one of our most important Inspectors, I could not get the amount of Naval Stores exported; but I have conversed with some of our shippers on the subject, and they say at a guess that the amount cannot be less than a half a million of dollars, and think that it must be nearer a million than the former sum."

In addition to the Schools above mentioned, Newbern has a Charity School, which was established on funds left for that purpose by a gentleman by the name of Griffin, who died in that place many years since at an advanced age. The School is composed entirely of poor girls, who are selected from the County, and who are raised, educated, and taught to work at the Institution. The establishment is conducted in the most satisfactory manner, as we were informed, by Miss Areta Ellis. We saw twenty-two of these girls, dressed in white with blue ribbons on their bonnets, on their way to Church the Sunday we were in Newbern. The spectacle was a most interesting one. Every philanthropist must rejoice in the success of this noble charity. The fund on which this Institution is based, is now about $50,000.

While in Newbern we visited the grave-yard, and saw the tomb of GASTON. The tomb is of marble, four feet high, resting on a granite base, with quarter oval corners—the top pedimented, and a cross carved thereon. On one side is this inscription: "WILLIAM GASTON, who departed this life January 23d, 1844, aged 65 years." On the other side is the following: "Near this lie the remains of Alexander Gaston and of Margaret Gaston, his wife; of Hannah Gaston, and of Hannah M. Manly, and of Jane Manly."

Newbern is justly celebrated for the refinement and hospitality of her citizens, and for the able and leading men she has produced. In this latter respect she has probably more to boast of than any town in the State. But her citizens must arouse themselves and go to work—they must take advantage of the means and resources which nature has placed within their reach, if they would keep pace with the improvements of the age and preserve the high character which they have, in times past, so nobly won. No town can stand still in a day like this. It must either go backward or forward. Newbern, we are glad to believe, is still going forward, but she does so slowly. *Energy, enterprise, public spirit*—these are the elements of wealth, of success, and of power. Let her command these elements, and she must prosper. Let her look at Wilmington—as we know she can do without any spirit of jealousy—and take courage, and hope, and fresh zeal in her own behalf from that bright example.

THE ARISTOCRATIC REGISTER.

The Raleigh Register of the 14th instant contains the following small fling at Gov. Reid:

"Judge Marshall, though a very great man, was nevertheless possessed of much simplicity of character, and it used to look very well for *him* to go to market and take home his butter, eggs, beef, lamb, chickens, &c., even at the expense of greasing his *broadcloth Coat*. But it is not every one that can do it, without exciting the risibles, even of his own peculiar friends; There are some people it don't set well on! It don't seem to be "*natural*" to them!"

Gov. Reid's *offence* is, as we learn, that he attends the Raleigh market, of mornings, as other citizens are in the habit of doing; and occasionally, when his servant has more than he can conveniently carry, he takes home an article himself, in his hand, along the main Street. And for this he is dragged into the party newspapers of the day, and a malignant hit made at him by the organ of the aristocracy.

If Gov. Reid, like the Editor of the Register, had never known any thing in the shape of a coat except "*broadcloth*"—and if, like that Editor, he were any thing but plain and simple in his manners, we might wonder at the truth of the charge preferred against him by that paper, and be inclined to attribute his going to market, like other people, to a disposition to put on a habit with a view to an increase of popularity. It so happens, however, that Gov. Reid is still what he was in his boyhood and manhood, in the County of Rockingham—not too proud to greet his fellow-citizens in the market-place, whether clad in "broadcloth" or in homespun, and certainly not above carrying to his house what he may purchase for his dinner.

All this, however, is a matter of taste. We know such a habit on the part of Gov. Reid is not agreeable to that very refined Federalism with which we are blessed in this community; but objections to it certainly come with a bad grace from the organ of a party, which, in 1840, almost deified the occupants of log-cabins, and which put forward, *as principles*, hard cider, red pepper, and gourds. Then, when votes were to be got, these aristocratic Federalists would have hugged and kissed the dirtiest loafer that could have been found, and would have persuaded him that he was the cleverest and the cleanest fellow in the world; but now, when votes are not wanted, and when a little spite seeks vent, they are ready to regard the commonest matters of life as offensive, and are shocked at the loss of "dignity" which the State suffers by her Governor going to market.

All *very refined* people will no doubt sympathize with the Register, and join its Editor in regretting that Gov. Reid should act in this manner; but we incline to the opinion that he will still attend the market, and pursue the even tenor of his way, just as if nothing had happened. Plain in his habits and manners as a man, when at home in Rockingham, we do not see why he should change them here.

If the Governor had adopted the opposite course, the Register would have charged him with being supercilious and proud. That paper is *determined* not to be pleased with any thing the Governor may do, whether as an officer or a man.

P. S. We see it stated in the papers, that President Fillmore, Gov. Graham, and others, on their way to the recent Rail Road Celebration in New York, partook of a "lunch" of oysters. Can it be possible? President Fillmore and Gov. Graham "*lunching*" things! Can such high officers condescend to the vulgar process—or whatever you may call it—of "*lunching*"? Why, it is almost as bad as going to market. The Register ought to inquire into this matter without delay. We hope it will.

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS.

The Postmaster General has published instructions to the Deputy Postmasters of the United States, under the new Postage Law, from which instructions we make the following extracts:

"In view of the great increase in the number of letters to be mailed, and of the consequent increase of labor in post offices likely to be produced by the law passed at the last session of Congress, "reducing the rates of postage," &c.; in view also of the fact that, by reducing the number of packages required to be made under the existing rule of distribution, the labor of making up the mails can be materially diminished, it is thought proper to adopt the following regulations: *It is therefore ordered*, That on and after the first day of June, 1851, the following be substituted in place of the 81st regulation, as published in the "Post Office Laws and Regulations," edition of 1847.

Postmasters will carefully assort the letters deposited in their offices for mailing, and will mail them as follows, to wit:

1st. Every postmaster in the New England States will mail and postbill *direct*, to the place to which they are addressed, and letters for post offices in his own or any other *New England* State. Every *other* post master will mail and postbill *direct* to the place addressed, all letters for his own State or Territory; and *all* posmasters will mail and postbill *direct*, all letters for post offices in other States and Territories which should not pass through a distributing office on their proper route to the office of delivery.

Every postmaster will also postbill and mail *direct*, all letters on which the instruction "*mail direct*" shall be written.

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BANK OF WADESBOROUGH. We learn from the last Argus, that on the 28th ult., a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Wadesborough was held at their Banking House, when the following Directors were chosen: W. R. Leak, S. W. Cole, Jos. Medley, Geo. W. Little, Purdie Richardson, Jos. White, and Nelson P. Liles.

W. R. Leak was elected President, and H. B. Hammond Cashier. Thos. S. Ashe is the Bank's Attorney, and Nathan Beverly, Notary Public.

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Daniel Dickson, Esq., represented the State.

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SALEM WOOLEN FACTORY.

There are three Woolen Factories in this State—one at Salem, one in Mecklenburg County, and one in Newbern.

The Salem Factory is owned by Messrs. F. & H. Fries, and was established in 1838. It is the oldest in the State. The machinery was first brought to Fayetteville, and the enterprise having failed there, it was purchased by Mr. Fries and carried and put up at Salem.

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The main feature, however, in this establishment, is the Woolen Mill. This has two mules and twelve cards, and spins about 200 pounds of wool per day. It turns out excellent jeans, and twilled and plain linsey negro cloth, for which a ready market is found, in the neighborhood and in the upper part of South Carolina. We learn that this Factory pays from 18 to 40 cents for wool. The fine wool is brought on from the North.

The males employed in these two Mills are negroes, and the females, white. The two Mills employ about 40 hands.

We are surprised that our people do not enter more largely into the production of wool. We have as fine sheep ranges in this State as can be found any where, and it is no difficult matter, at this day, to procure the best breeds. We are satisfied that this department of industry would, if occupied as it might be, pay well.

We record with pleasure, the evidences which are furnished by Factories of various kinds in our midst that our people are preparing to become really independent of the free States. Those of our citizens who are engaged in manufacturing, deserve our sympathy, our hearty good will, and our patronage. Let us encourage them by every means in our power, and prefer their goods on all occasions over those produced in other States. In this way we shall not only rebuke those who are so impudently intermeddling with our domestic concerns, but we shall at the same time build up at home such a number of Factories of various sorts, as will in due time, render us independent of our assailants and the rest of the world.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

We have received the first number of the National Monument, a new weekly Journal, published under the sanction of the National Monument Society of Washington City. It is a literary, agricultural, scientific, and miscellaneous paper, and at all times excluding from its columns party politics. It is published by Mr. James C. Pickett, for the express and sole purpose of aiding in the erection of the famous Washington Monument. Its Editor, Mr. Pickett, was formerly Fourth Auditor in the Treasury Department, and Charge d'Affairs to Peru, and late Editor of the Globe. Fifty thousand copies of the first number have been printed. The second number will be issued on the 2d of August and weekly thereafter—time being allowed for agents to make returns, and the prospectus to circulate. It is beautifully printed on a double royal sheet 4 to. form, containing sixteen pages, and it we may judge from the specimen before us, it will be a most interesting weekly, and amply worth the subscription price of two dollars.

The proceedings of the Democratic Meeting held in this place on Monday last, to appoint Delegates to the Nashville Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this District, shall appear in our next.

We have received from our friend, Col. Wheeler, a list of his agents in this State for procuring subscribers to his forthcoming Sketches of North Carolina, which shall appear in our next.

Quentin Busbee, Esq., was on Monday last elected County Attorney for Wake, in place of Col. John H. Manly, whose term had expired.

MARRIED,

In Johnston County, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. B. Jackson, Mr. Ezekial Rogers, to Miss Martha C. Lockhart.

[We acknowledge the usual printer's fee, in the shape of some very nice cake, and wish the happy couple many long years of happiness.]

In Warren county on the 7th inst., by Edmund White, Esq., Mr. Andrew J. Wynn, to Miss Barshaba A. Lee, formerly of Gates county.

In Yancyville, Caswell county, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Sr Lea, Rev. Thomas S. Campbell, of Warrenton, to Mrs. Mary B. McAleer of the former place.

DIED,

At his residence, in this County, of Pneumonia, on Sunday morning the 11th inst., Dr. Wm. F. B. Martin, aged 40 years.

In the death of Dr. Martin, the community has lost one of its most useful and amiable citizens, a man whose many good qualities of head and heart, endeared him to all his acquaintance.

In every relation of life, he filled his station with honor, and long will the void be felt which his death has made, in the hearts of his friends. *Warrenton News.*

☞ The Right Reverend Dr. REYNOLDS, Bishop of Charleston, will preach in the Catholic Church in this place at half past seven, on Wednesday evening the 21st instant.

Raleigh, May 19, 1851. †

To the Heirs of Wm. Wooten, dec.

THE heirs of the estate of William Wooten, deceased, to wit: Nancy Johnson, Edward Wooten, Benjamin Wooten, and Willis Wooten, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that the Executor of said estate has in his hands some funds belonging to said heirs; and they are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.

JAMES ARRINGTON, *Executor*

Ranson's Bridge, Nash Co., May 18, 1851. 57—4t.

ATTENTION!

Farmers, Wool Growers, Merchants,

And all others interested in the support and encouragement of

HOME MANUFACTURES!

We take this method of making known to you that what has been the wish and hope of thousands of our fellows citizens, has at length been accomplished; what has been written and talked of for years and years, a Factory, is now in our midst.

The Old North State Woolen Mill

is in full operation, and turning off daily hundreds of yards of *home* made cloth. For its support and continuance in successful operation, requires only that you bring forward wool; it matters not whether the quantity be 5 or 500 lbs, we buy all and at the highest *Cash* prices; or if the Wool be washed and free from Burs, we will work it on shares, (or one half for the other) into Cloth that shall suit, or if preferred, charge so much per, yard, according to style and finish. We are also prepared to make *Blankets* on the same terms, of any size and quality.

Our Dyeing Department is very complete, and all Woolen articles, such as Homespuns, Shawls, Carpet, Warps, &c. &c. can be dyed at a very short notice of any colours, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, Cotton Yarns of a Blue colour.

We are now erecting a Brick Store attached to the Factory, for the better exhibition and sale of our Goods. In the hope of spreading them far and near, we are retailing at very low rates, and invite all disposed to encourage *Home Manufactures* to call and see for themselves.

STANLY & GUION.

Any person having WOOL to sell, or who is desirous of becoming an Agent for its purchase, will do well either to call upon, or address a few lines to us on the subject.

Newbern, May 4, 1851. 857—

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, David S. Reid,

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act Supplemental to an act passed by the present session of the General Assembly entitled an act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin," it was provided that an election should be held by the voters of Surry County to ascertain their will in regard to the division of said County; and whereas, the Sheriff of said county of Surry has certified to me under his hand and seal, dated the 2d day of May, A. D 1851, that at an election opened and held at the several precincts in said county on the first Thursday in May A. D. 1851, in conformity with the before recited act, and that at said election a majority of all the votes cast were in favor of Division;

I therefore make the fact known by this my Proclamation, that the before recited act and the one to which it is supplemental, may be operative and take effect.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh on the 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the seventy-fifth year of our independence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*
May 10, 1851. 56—

South Lowell Male Academy.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on Tuesday June 3rd. The examination of classes will commence on Friday and close on Monday previous. An Anniversary Sermon will be preached on Sunday by Rev. Peter Doub. On Monday and Tuesday Students will declaim and read compositions. On Tuesday afternoon an address will be delivered by Henry W. Miller, Esq.

The public are invited to attend. Such arrangements have been made that strangers can be accommodated in the neighborhood at reasonable prices.

The next session will commence on Tuesday, July 15, and continue five months. No pains will be spared in so training those committed to our care, as to make them both *thorough* Scholars and useful and upright citizens. The discipline of the school though bearing mildly upon those that are willing to do right, will yet be so strict as to banish immorality and idleness from among us.

Lectures will frequently be delivered upon various topics of interest. Students will find it greatly to their interest to be present at the opening of the session, as no classes will be formed after the first organization.

Prices remain unchanged, viz: Board $25

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of land-scap, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid*.

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST Reived and for Sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 824—

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticing Machine

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

words Pock et Almanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th. 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

Februarv 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,
English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Patchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Window,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg
Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will alway, make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_. 45—4.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received,

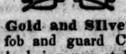
1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.



Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Geld and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*, and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisin. one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 885—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

ASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*

April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, pp. 878. For sale by

H D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

MURDEROUS ASSAULTS!
HEAVY REWARDS OFFERED!

The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasuries of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest coequal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or title" their labours until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be ferretted out "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encroachments of want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!

PYFER & CO., versus POVERTY!

A Single Order may secure a Fortune!

CHEERING RESULTS AT PYFER & Co's.

Look here Correspondents!

Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co.

A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE.

$25,000, Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Savannah, Ga., (a good marriage portion for her.)
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$30,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$12,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$7,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$4,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

Glorious Schemes for May, 1851.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
8	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
12 5 of	10,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
13	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
17	51,322	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
19	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
23	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	37,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
26	25,000	78